

Monday's Defeat Worst for Four Sanginary Encounters Suffered by Germans in Offensive

LAUGHTER OF GERMANS
OFFSETS TERRAIN GAINS.

Allied Forces Prove Ability to Defeat
Superior Number of Enemy in
Trial of Strength.

ONDON, May 1 (via Ottawa).—As details of Monday's fighting are received, confirming the fact that it was the worst day the Germans have experienced since the opening of the great offensive, the English newspapers now comment on the operations in a tone of confidence they have not hitherto displayed.

The Times says: "Of all the violent combats witnessed in the last few weeks, we know of none which is a more hopeful augury for the Allies than this ten-mile German failure."

It is pointed out that the public is apt to reckon victory in terms of offensive success, but a defensive victory like that on Monday may contribute equally toward the ultimate object of the campaign; namely, destruction of the enemy's fighting strength. From this viewpoint the Germans, despite their spectacular successes, can be regarded as having had the worst of the balance of nearly six weeks fighting. For it must not be forgotten that they sustained a series of disastrous losses of which that of Monday was the most sanguinary of the last fortnight.

FOUR DEFEATS.
Indeed, apart from the capture of Kemmel Hill, it has been one complete failure, including four separate defeats in pitched battles. These were on the Marais de la Sambre, the Marais de la Sambre, the Marais de la Sambre, and the Marais de la Sambre.

Other strokes which undoubtedly came before the German reserves were exhausted, but confidence is felt that wherever the Germans try they will find the Allies ready. Now that the attack of no fewer than a hundred thousand Germans has been broken, in a sheer trial of strength on ground none too favorable to the thinner Allied line, there is

INSTRUCTOR AT VASSAR
IS HELD AS PRO-GERMAN.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Miss Agathe Wilhelmine Richartz, the Vassar College instructor, taken into custody at Poughkeepsie last night on a charge of being pro-German and of circulating German propaganda, upon her arrival here today announced that she had tendered her resignation to Henry Noble McCracken, president of the college, and that it had been accepted. It was stated by government authorities that Miss Richartz would be interned as an enemy alien. Miss Richartz declined to comment on reports that her alleged justification of the sinking of the Lusitania and Germany's invasion of Belgium were responsible in part for her apprehension.

SIX MINUTES TO FREE
MAN WHO SHOT TRAITOR

PATRIOTIC OVATION GREETS ACQUITTAL OF DEFENDER OF AMERICAN FLAG.

HONOLULU (T. H.) April 30 (delayed).—A jury after deliberating six minutes today acquitted Capt. Henry Allen, retired sea captain, who, April 14 last, shot and killed S. J. Walker for cursing the American flag. Immediately following his acquittal Allen was surrounded by soldiers, who draped a flag about him and formed a bodyguard about him as he left the court. Walker, in a dying statement to police, admitted that he had been shot after he had denounced the United States flag and expressed the wish that all American soldiers in Europe would be killed.

ADVERTISING SUPREMACY
AGAIN SHOWN BY THE TIMES.

The display, classified and special advertising columns of The Times were, as usual, replete with announcements of the greatest number and the best class of advertisers on Sunday, April 28. The total volume of advertising printed on that date in all the city's newspapers was as follows:

Newspaper	9,000 inches
The Times	6,521
The second newspaper	5,268
The third newspaper	1,212

In "want ads" alone, last Sunday, The Times printed 753 inches more than the two other local newspapers combined. The following is the "want-ad" record:

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The Times' lead in automobile display advertising over the other morning newspapers for the week ending April 20 was correspondingly high, as is indicated by the following figures, to wit:

Newspaper	9,000 inches
The Times	6,521
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The third newspaper	1,212

The persistent and constantly increasing popularity of The Times as an advertising medium is due to the fact that it has the confidence and good will of readers of stability in every walk of life. More than 124,000 copies of the big Sunday Times were printed and sold last Sunday.

The Times' reliable telegraph and local news columns, its interesting "want-ad" pages, fiction and special features, magazine and farm and tractor supplements, incomparable pink and automobile sections, and vivid rotogravure department, are never-ending sources of information and pleasure to a multitude of earning, industrious and intelligent men and women.

KANSAS TURNS DOWN
PLEAS OF RED STAR.

NO NEED OF ORGANIZATION IS REPORT OF WELFARE BOARD.

[BY DIRECT WIRE.—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.] KANSAS CITY, May 1.—The State Welfare Board has refused to endorse the Red Star, organized in Kansas City several months ago as a branch of the national organization for the relief of animals injured in war. The board's action is based upon the fact that the Red Star is a branch of the American Humane Society, of which Dr. Stillman of Albany, N. Y., is the president. It is claimed that it was organized at the personal request of the Secretary of War, and upon this claim small branches have been organized throughout this country. No arrangements have been made with the War Department as to how assistance should be given to the Red Star. The Surgeon-General's office was never officially notified to recognize this organization.

PURCHASE OF WHEAT
BY COUNTRY URGED.

GRAIN DEALERS ASK GOVERNMENT TO HANDLE THE CROP OF 1918.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Recommendations that the government purchase that part of the 1918 wheat crop which dealers are unable to sell and that free movement of all kinds of grain from producers to dealers be allowed, were made to the United States Food Administration, by representatives of all branches of the country's grain handling business today. The recommendations, drafted by a committee representing a majority of 200 delegates from grain centers, holding a two-day conference with Julius Barnes, president of the Food Administration Grain Corporation, were declared to express the opinion of the grain handlers that the government should handle the 1918 crop. A majority of the dealers, led by C. B. Pierce of Chicago, expressed dissatisfaction with the present method of handling the 1918 crop. The dealers favored the idea and through their organization will seek a permanent committee.

RAID RED QUARTERS,
DISARM OCCUPANTS.

PETROGRAD ANARCHISTS YIELD WITHOUT RESISTANCE. COSACKS SURRENDER TOWN.

MOSCOW, Tuesday, April 23 (delayed).—Reports have been received here of the disarmament of anarchists' quarters in Petrograd on the night of April 22, without resistance or untoward incident. Detachments of Gen. Kaledine's Cosack forces entered Novotcherkassk, capital of the Don Cosack region on April 17. The soviet forces, took the offensive the next day and recaptured the town.

RUSSIAN PROTEST MADE.

MOSCOW, Thursday, April 18 (delayed).—Strong protest has been made by Tschitcherine, Russian Foreign Minister, to the representatives of Bessarabia had proposed the union of their country with Rumania and the Rumanian would hereafter regard Bessarabia as an integral part of Rumania.

DENY OCCUPANCY OF KEM.

STOCKHOLM, May 1.—Reports that Kem, Russian seaport west of Archangel, on the Mourman Railway line, had been occupied by Finnish government troops are being denied by the Finnish legation here.

COMMISSION WESTERN
MEN AT ARMY SCHOOL.

ANGELENOS AMONG GRADUATES FROM TRAINING CAMP AT FUNSTON.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Through the Committee on Public Information, the Adjutant-General's office today gave out the names of graduates from the third officers' training camp at Camp Funston, Kan. Nearly half a hundred men from the Intermountain States and Pacific Slope were in the list, including: Infantry—James C. Downie, Yucca, Ariz.; Harold B. Embach, Bellemont, Ariz.; Norman O. Houston (colored), Los Angeles; Eugene J. Lucat (colored), Los Angeles; Richard L. Merritt, Prescott, Ariz.; Heth Millington, Colusa, Cal.; Charles H. Rowley, San Mateo, Cal.; Charles A. Rowley, Gila Bend, Ariz.; George W. Shearer, Prescott, Ariz.; Harrison A. Simms, Nogales, Ariz.; Richard Smith, Bisbee, Ariz.; William E. West, Globe, Ariz.; Sidney F. White, Santa Monica, Cal.; Guy C. Wonder, Phoenix, Ariz.

AMERICAN WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—A total of 113 sick and wounded American soldiers were returned from France in the week ending April 26, the surgeon-general's office today announced.

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OUR DEAD IN FRANCE

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The casualty list today contained seventy-two names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, eight; died of wounds, one; died of accident, one; died of disease, three; died of other causes, one; severely wounded, five; slightly wounded, fifty-one; missing in action, two.

IMPORTS OF CRUDE
RUBBER RESTRICTED.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Crude rubber has been placed on the restricted import list by the War Trade Board, effective May 1, and rules and regulations will soon be promulgated to govern the industry that the limitation of imports will not result in hoarding, speculative dealing and profiteering.

U-BOAT RISK
IS LESSENED.

Treasury Considers Lowering Rates of Insurance.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The treasury is considering reducing from 1 to 3 per cent, the government marine insurance rate on steamers and cargoes passing through the war zone, and Secretary McAdoo will act on this recommendation soon after he returns Friday.

Foreign-Born Officers may
be Employed.

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RAILWAYS GET HUGE
SUMS FROM COUNTRY.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The government is considering a bill to authorize the payment of \$100,000,000 to the railroads for the purpose of increasing the capacity of the railroads for the transportation of war materials.

GALENA MINE EARNS
OWNERS BIG PROFITS.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Hercules mine, located northwest of Burke, Idaho, made profits in 1917 of \$3,690,400, according to the official report filed here today with the County Assessor. The mine, which is owned by Wallace, Spokane and Portland residents, produces galena. The Caledonia Mining Company filed a report showing its profits last year to have been \$3,690,400, according to the official report filed here today with the County Assessor.

MURDER OF INNOCENTS
CROWN PRINCE'S JOY.

PARIS, May 1.—The long range bombardment of the Paris district was begun again this morning. The German Crown Prince himself has been severely injured, it is announced officially.

BERKELEY PROFESSOR
OUSTED AS PRO-HUN.

BERKELEY, May 1.—George W. Hau, a reader in the department of education at the University of California, has been dismissed for disloyal and seditious utterances, it was announced late today from the office of President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the university.

UNDER SURVEILLANCE
SEVERAL MONTHS FOR SEDITIOUS TALK, SAY POLICE.

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INCREASES ASKED IN
ALASKA BOAT FARES.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Alaska Steamship Company today applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for an increase in rates for passengers ranging from 50 cents to \$15 in one-way passenger fares and from 5 cents to \$2 in round-trip fares.

BRANDS PRUSSIAN
REFORM AS HOAX.

SOCIALIST MEMBER OF DIET SEES CUNNING JOKER IN FRANCHISE BILL.

STOCKHOLM, May 1.—The Prussian franchise reform measure conceals a cunningly devised provision which will render the whole reform illusory, even if it should be adopted, according to Heinrich Strobel, a Socialist member of the Prussian Diet. In an article in the independent German press the Prussian Socialist organ, the Leipzig Volks Zeitung, Strobel assails the government's bill as an attempt "to smuggle the plural franchise in through the rear door and thus render the 'equal' franchise utterly void."

WAR OFFICE
STATEMENTS.

LONDON, May 1.—French troops improved their positions last night in the neighborhood of Leers. The British war office announced that the British troops had been successful in the attack on the Marais de la Sambre.

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Liner Sinking.

ATLANTIC PORT, May 1.—Sixty-six persons were members of the United States Marine Corps and four hundred and thirty-four were passengers on the liner S. S. Athenia, bound from New Savannah, was rammed by a French cruiser off the coast at 1 o'clock this morning. Twelve of those missing were members of the United States Marine Corps and four hundred and thirty-four were passengers on the liner S. S. Athenia, bound from New Savannah, was rammed by a French cruiser off the coast at 1 o'clock this morning.

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ATLANTIC PORT, May 1.—Sixty-six persons were members of the United States Marine Corps and four hundred and thirty-four were passengers on the liner S. S. Athenia, bound from New Savannah, was rammed by a French cruiser off the coast at 1 o'clock this morning. Twelve of those missing were members of the United States Marine Corps and four hundred and thirty-four were passengers on the liner S. S. Athenia, bound from New Savannah, was rammed by a French cruiser off the coast at 1 o'clock this morning.

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THURSDAY MORNING,

Disaster.

**CRUISER RAMS STEAMER;
SIXTY-SIX ARE DROWNED.****Passengers Trapped in Berths When the
Liner Sinks Soon After Crash.**

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 1.—Sixty-six persons lost their lives when the steamship City of Athens, bound from New York to Savannah, was rammed and sunk by a French cruiser off the Delaware coast at 1 o'clock this morning. Twelve of those missing were passengers, two were women, seven were members of the United States Marine Corps and fourteen French marines.

All the passengers and many of the crew were in their berths when the bow of the warship plunged into the side of the 2300-ton coastwise vessel. Fire broke out almost immediately afterwards in the fate 1, but it had no bearing on the quickly quenched by water which poured in.

TRAPPED IN BERTHS.
Capt. J. Forward, one of the veteran commanders in the service of the Ocean Steamship line, held No. 10 of the vessel, did his best to avert a panic and man the lifeboats. So quickly did the doomed vessel sink, however, that there was no time to get the boats away and many of those who perished were trapped in their berths.

Those of the passengers and crew who were able to reach the deck, all of them thinly clad and many without life preservers, plunged into the sea.

The cruiser launched lifeboats immediately after the crash and turned its searchlight upon the waters in which men and women were struggling for their lives. Sixty-eight persons were picked up and brought back to this port by the warship, which was not seriously damaged.

LIST OF LOST.
The following passengers are believed to have been lost:
M. Green, Astoria, N. Y.
James J. Kastl, Morristown, N. J.
Richard Reininger, Mobile, Ala.
Miss E. G. Stiles, New York City.
Jean Cadron, New York City.

GERMAN.
The night watchman on the City of Athens, May 1 (via London).—Fresh French forces have vainly attempted an advance against the French front in the neighborhood of Vim, several Bulgarian attacks were repulsed. Numerous bombardments were carried out by Allied aviation. Two enemy airplanes were brought down.

AUSTRIAN.
VIENNA, May 1 (via London).—An official statement issued today by the Austrian War Office says: "More lively fighting activity in the southwestern front continues throughout the whole of yesterday. Italian reconnaissance were frustrated at several points."

BRIDGES NAMED FOR KILPATRICK.
BERLIN (via London) May 1.—The German War Office today, three new Rhine bridges have been named for the German General, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Ludendorff.

SPECIAL HAWAIIAN SUNDAY CLUB.
HONOLULU (T. H.) May 1.—The Pinkham has called a special session of the Legislature to deal with problems relating to the war and provide appropriations to cover the same by recent storms.

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Use Last Man.

(Continued from First Page.)

the question of increasing age limits of the draft act or of drawing up on Class 2, can be deferred until Congress again convenes.

Military precautions forbid disclosure of the rate at which the army is being sent to the front, but Mr. Baker will be able to give the House Committee tomorrow some interesting figures in this regard.

In pressing forward the troops, the War Department, it is learned, has abandoned its previous policy of completing organization of a unit before it goes over. Under the new plan, regiments or larger units go forward on schedule even if they are short a considerable part of their full enlisted strength. They will be filled up on the other side.

The number of men scheduled to be called to the colors this month under the selective service act has been raised to 250,000. Last month 150,000 men were called. At the rate half of the 800,000 men, which the department, before the German drive was launched, had planned to call during the present year, will have been called out in two months.

CALL IS MADE.
A call for \$955 additional draft men issued today by the War Department. They are to be sent to twenty-two institutions scattered throughout the country for the two-month course of training in various mechanical studies.

The men will be mobilized May 16 with the company of the National Guard. They will be called May 23. They will receive training as automobile mechanics and chauffeurs, machinists, sheet metal workers, general mechanics, carpenters, electricians, radio operators, concrete workers and telegraphers. They will be unassigned until after the completion of their course.

The call includes:
South Dakota, 650; Danwoody Institute, Minneapolis, Minn.
Texas, 200; University of Texas, Austin.
Utah, 250; University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.

TO DISBAND GUARD.
Indication that the War Department has decided not to accept any additional National Guard units in the forces sent abroad was seen today in an order telegraphed to the Governor of Minnesota, instructing him to disband the Minnesota National Guard. The Minnesota authorities were anxious to have the unit in service as concrete evidence of the loyalty of the districts in which it was formed.

All National Guard units in existence at the outbreak of the war were taken into Federal service. Many units have been formed since, and some have offered their services to the government for the war.

War Department officials hold there is no available service for them in the military, even if it was not the consensus of expert opinion that better material could be obtained through the draft. Units such as the Second Minnesota Artillery, therefore, could be used only if broken up.

**WALL OF FLAME TRAPS
EXPLOSION VICTIMS.**
SHIP SINKS WITHIN FIFTEEN MINUTES AFTER BLAST—TEARS OUT SIDE.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
NEW YORK, May 1.—The American steamship Florence H. carrying a cargo of smokeless powder, which was destroyed by an internal explosion April 17, near a French port, with the death or injury of all but thirty-two of her complement of seventy-nine men, went down in less than fifteen minutes, according to fourteen survivors who were rescued by the French navy.

The explosion tore out almost the entire starboard side of the ship, the survivors said, and flames from the burning powder instantly enveloped the entire vessel.

Capt. J. Butterfield and all his deck officers were lost and only two of the engine-room officers escaped uninjured.

Those who did escape death had to better down the wrecked doors of their staterooms and crawl to the deck and to the rail through walls of flame before they could leap into the sea.

Even in the water they were subjected to a bombardment of burning boxes and a shower of burning powder. The life-saving equipment was destroyed by the explosion.

All but six of a navy gun crew of twenty-two men were trapped in their quarters by the deck buckling and closing the exits.

**BAR SPRECKELS FROM
OWN SUGAR FACTORY.**
NEPHEW OF LATE SUGAR MAGNATE BORN IN GERMANY—NEVER NATURALIZED.

(BY A. P. DAY WIRE.)
YONKERS (N. Y.) May 1.—Walter Spreckels of this city, nephew of the late Claus Spreckels, has been forbidden by the Yonkers police, it was announced today, to enter the sugar factory of which he has been general manager for sixteen years.

Mr. Spreckels is an enemy alien. The Federal Sugar Refining Company is on the Yonkers war front in the enemy alien barred zone.

Although he has lived in the United States thirty years, Spreckels has not taken out naturalization papers, according to the police. He was born in Germany.

BUTTE TO BURN HUN BOOKS.
BUTTE, May 1.—The school board has voted that all German books in the school libraries will be burned in the center of the city on Saturday night, following a "war chest" parade.

Trustees of the public library are expected to take similar action and all citizens will be invited to bring along whatever additional fuel they can lay their hands on.

STOCKTON FALLS IN LINE.
STOCKTON, May 1.—The City Council has aimed a blow at the loyal element and persons with the passage of an ordinance that declares it unlawful to use sedition language in the presence of others.

Salmon Three-Quarter Cent Higher.
PORTLAND (Ore.) April 30.—Eleven and one-half cents per pound Royal Chinook salmon has been fixed by W. B. Ayer, Federal Food Commissioner for Oregon, as the price for the season's catch or an advance of three-quarters of a cent over the price paid last year.

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**WIRE COMPANY
BARS UNIONS.****Western Union Refuses to
Revoke its Stand.****Discharge Faced by Men in
Labor Organizations.****Board's Request to Delay
Action is Denied.**

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies were asked today by the National Labor Board not to discharge any employees on account of membership in telegraphers' unions, pending a decision by the board on complaints that employees were being dismissed because they were members of unions and attended organization meetings.

The request was made in letters to Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union, and Vice-President of the Postal Telegraph, who were asked to come here to meet with the board to discuss the controversy.

S. J. Konenkan, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, told the labor board today that 400 telegraphers had been discharged since Sunday. On the Pacific Coast, he said, the service is being cut off. He said, 200 telegraphers have been discharged.

Representatives of the unions were asked today by the National Labor Board to meet the board next Wednesday, when Carlton will be present. The board will then decide whether to grant a request that he prevent a walk-out by the telegraphers, who would use his influence, but could give no assurance that the men would comply.

COMPANY OBJECTS.
NEW YORK, May 1.—Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, today sent word to the National Labor Board that the company could not agree to the board's suggestion that the Western Union should not discharge employees on account of their membership in telegraphers' unions pending discussion of the controversy. The reasons behind the company's policy opposing the unions, Mr. Carlton said, he would be pleased to present to the board on May 8.

"You have asked my company to agree not to take any action against employees who, under the influence of telegraphers' unions, may ally themselves with an organization which hitherto has not had any representation among the employees of this company," Mr. Carlton's statement read. "It was our policy to have a number of men in the company who were in Canada. We are informed that the membership of this organization in the United States is about 2500, and principally in Canada."

FEW JOIN UNION.
"This organization now seeks to extend its membership to our employees, using the present emergency as a basis for its action. Two months of active propaganda, especially directed to our employees, meetings were held April 28 under the direction of the organization in various cities throughout the country and about 100 of our employees were invited to attend. Notwithstanding promises of higher wages, better conditions of work and other inducements, only a few employees responded. This small number understood perfectly well that the company was opposed to membership in telegraphers' unions and that they were making a choice between employment with the Western Union and membership in this organization, with employment in some other of the fifty-four telegraph positions open to operators."

"The reasons actuating this policy of the company have been long and thoroughly considered and I will be pleased to present them to your commission on Wednesday next in view of these circumstances and of the fact that the telegraph service is unimpaired, and no public interest in jeopardy. I am sure our way clear to agree to your suggestion, which we are convinced would only result in the further misleading of employees who are, we believe, contented with their occupation and the conditions under which they work."

NONE DISCHARGED.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Morris T. Cook, general manager of the Western Union for the Pacific Coast States, with headquarters here, denied knowledge early today of any request by the War Labor Board not to discharge employees because of membership in unions.

"I know of no men being discharged for such a reason," he said. "Our business is absolutely nonpartisan. S. Elberg, division superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company, said that all information would have to come from the company's headquarters in New York."

The jurisdiction of the officials includes the States of California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho and Arizona.

**NO BAN ON COTTON
EXCHANGES IF LAWFUL.**
WASHINGTON, May 1.—Assurance that Congress has no intention of interfering with the cotton exchanges of the country if they conduct their business legitimately is given by Senator George S. Shreve, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, in a letter to President George S. Shreve of the New York Cotton Exchange.

The letter was in reply to a query from Mr. Shreve asking if Congress planned to take any step to regulate cotton exchanges.

Gives 10,000,000 Francs to Wounded.
PARIS, May 1.—The American Red Cross today presented 10,000,000 francs to the French Red Cross, which is directing the three great French societies for caring for the wounded. The French Red Cross, the Femmes de France and Les Dames Francaises.

Principle.
ing Dranoutre two miles southeast of Loree, Dranoutre lies on the southwestern edge of Mont Kemmel and was taken by the Germans early last week, as one of the first steps toward an envelopment of Kemmel.

COUNTER-DRIVE.
There is now a healthy drive in the Allied counter-attack. Undoubtedly the Ypres front has been liberally reinforced by Gen. Foch. It is pretty clear now that the Allies have established a line to the west of Ypres which they can hold, even if they should yield the city itself, which now has no more military value than had the salient to the east and northeast of it which the British have deliberately evacuated.

The German offensive is now in a state of subsidence, both in the Somme region and in the Lys Valley. But a renewal of it in both areas is a moral necessity for Germany's military leaders.

SEVERELY BATTERED.
The length of this pause is a good guide to the extent of the German defeat on Monday. For forty-eight hours the enemy has made no effort to resume his offensive against Scherpenberg, Mont Rouge and in the area south of Ypres.

Field Marshal Haig's communique today reads like the report of a winter day. There is no mention of even an artillery duel, only of an enemy attack near the front line, which was stopped by the British machine guns. A German post near Meteren captured and a French enterprise near Loree captured.

Apparently both sides were glad for a respite after the fierce fighting of the last few weeks. There is a tendency to interpret the lull as an indication that the enemy is completely exhausted and that his campaign has collapsed.

DIVIDING TURKEY.
Communications issued last tonight, and again yesterday, disclose a remarkable extension of the British offensive in Mesopotamia. Mosul and Aleppo are indicated as the objectives of a vast forward movement, which has for its object the cutting off from all her southern possessions in Asia.

The advance toward Mosul has been rapid and has met with little opposition. The British have left the valley of the Tigris River and are now on the main highway to the east of the river and close to the Persian border. On the 29th inst. the British reported further progress to the north. Yesterday's communique reported further progress to the north. Yesterday's communique reported further progress to the north.

The column which is going up the Euphrates River toward Aleppo had reached, on April 12 last, a point seventy-three miles above Anah. The expedition was then about half way between Bagdad and Aleppo. It may have halted there until the right flank should be better secured by the operation toward Mosul.

FEW TURK TROOPS.
There are apparently few Turkish troops in this region. Should the British be able to follow the Euphrates up to the neighborhood of Aleppo they could sever communications between Asia Minor and the Turkish territory to the south. Syria, Palestine and Arabia. Damascus would be cut off from the Turkish armies trying to hold open the railroad south into Arabia would be trapped.

The Turk is more likely to be left to fight alone to recover his ancient Arabian, Syrian and Palestinian empire. It is curious illustration of the far-flung military policy of Great Britain that, pressed as her armies are today in France, she still has the means to prosecute an eastern campaign of vast historic and dramatic significance.

BEYOND JORDAN.
British troops have pressed on twenty miles further toward Mosul, northward from Bagdad, and increased their prisoners to 1800. It was officially announced today. At the same time an expedition is driving beyond the Jordan River, northeast of Jerusalem, and has captured Es-Salt, taking 260 prisoners.

The operation north of Bagdad, which published details showed was a Turkish rout, is intended to protect the right flank of the British forces in Mesopotamia. On April 12 forces driving up the Euphrates, at a point seventy-three miles above Anah and about midway between Aleppo and Bagdad, after soundly whipping the Turkish-German army opposed to them and pursuing the disorganized remnants for many miles.

If this Euphrates expedition had been pushed it might have cut through to the Mediterranean and got in the rear of the enemy forces in Palestine. But evidently the British commander did not go so far without protecting his right flank. This flank rested roughly on the Persian border, and had been protected earlier by the Russians. The downfall of Russia, created a new situation and made it necessary to send the present expedition with the object of clearing the Turks out of Mosul and the region north of Lake Van and east to Persia.

OFFICIAL REPORT.
The statement on this operation issued today reads:
"On April 30 our pursuing troops advanced as far as the Taur River. Twelve more field guns were captured and a large number of prisoners now amounts to 1800. The statement on the Palestine front shows that hostile forces in the foothills south of Es-Salt, which is twelve miles east of the Jordan and thirty-five miles northeast of Jerusalem, were attacked on Monday. By Tuesday evening British mounted troops were within two miles of Es-Salt. Further west other forces advanced along a line of one mile near Mezreh and occupied that place.
A few weeks ago the British sent a light expedition east of the Jordan which tore up a stretch of the Hejaz railroad and returned the same lines. Turkish and German writers represented this as a great feat. The French, however, say British advance in the same region is a convincing answer to the enemy."

Offensive Paralyzed

(Continued from First Page.)

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"On April 30 our pursuing troops advanced as far as the Taur River. Twelve more field guns were captured and a large number of prisoners now amounts to 1800. The statement on the Palestine front shows that hostile forces in the foothills south of Es-Salt, which is twelve miles east of the Jordan and thirty-five miles northeast of Jerusalem, were attacked on Monday. By Tuesday evening British mounted troops were within two miles of Es-Salt. Further west other forces advanced along a line of one mile near Mezreh and occupied that place.
A few weeks ago the British sent a light expedition east of the Jordan which tore up a stretch of the Hejaz railroad and returned the same lines. Turkish and German writers represented this as a great feat. The French, however, say British advance in the same region is a convincing answer to the enemy."

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IRISH DRAFT IS POSTPONED.

Home Rule Bill Expected to Precede Enforcement.

English Catholics Protest Hierarchy's Stand.

Dublin's Mayor to Seek Aid of Wilson.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
LONDON, May 1.—An order postponing the operation of the National Service Act, or conscription, as respects Ireland, beyond May 1, to which it had been postponed previously, was issued today by the British government. The order was issued by the War Office, and was signed by the secretary of state for war, Lord Curzon.

The order was issued by the War Office, and was signed by the secretary of state for war, Lord Curzon. It was a surprise to many, as it was expected that the act would be enforced at once.

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WAR DEPARTMENT ASKS GREAT DRY DOCK HERE.

Dredging of West Basin May be Included in River and Harbor Bill.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, May 1.—The War Department has asked the Senate to include the dredging of the west basin of the Los Angeles harbor in the river and harbor bill. The bill is now in the hands of the Senate committee on commerce and navigation.

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GOTO PLEDGES AID TO ALLIES.

Japan's War Policy Unchanged, He Says.

Issues Statement to Head off Propaganda.

Promises to Help Russia in Reorganization.

(BY PACIFIC CABLE AND A. P.)
TOKYO, Saturday, April 27.—The change in the Foreign Ministry policy in the Far East, as announced today, has been interpreted as a pledge of aid to the allies. The new policy is said to be a continuation of the old policy, and is not a change.

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Huge Guns.

(Continued from First Page.)

The seriousness of the German intentions here has been evinced in numerous ways. On Monday, for example, they pushed at least one field gun forward to within 700 yards of the battle line and other guns were brought close up.

A few more hours, however, will suffice for their reorganization and another assault may be expected immediately.

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TEN THOUSAND VIEW FIGHTERS.

Soldiers and Sailors Display Fitness for War.

Cheering Crowds Greet Men from Camp Kearny.

Balboa Park Sailors are Given Tremendous Ovation.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)
SAN DIEGO, May 1.—More than 10,000 people, imbued with patriotism, gathered at the stadium this afternoon when Uncle Sam's fighting nephews from the army and navy united in a series of drills which demonstrated their fitness for war and then competed in a special May Day service track meet.

The men from Camp Kearny were the first to enter the stadium and were greeted with a rousing cheer as they appeared with Old Glory flying in the lead. The men marched in file to the center of the stadium where they executed some of the most difficult drills with the greatest of unity.

Following these drills the men from Balboa Park entered, clad in white trousers and blue jumpers. As the men entered the 2000 sailors who were seated in the stands arose and sang the camp song: "Oh, Navy," and it was fully ten minutes before the people ceased their applause.

The navy men were under the direction of Lieut. J. S. Conover, adjutant of the camp and they executed many drills including company infantry drills, company squad formations and street riot formations. The navy men were reviewed by Lieut. J. S. Conover, adjutant of the camp and they executed many drills including company infantry drills, company squad formations and street riot formations.

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The correct test for gasoline

Until recently many purchasers considered the gravity test the only proper measure of gasoline value. Then the National Bureau of Standards at Washington pointed out that this test tells nothing of the power value of gasoline. It further showed that the real test of gasoline lies in its vaporizing and combustible qualities, which can only be measured by its boiling points. Boiling points are vaporizing points. They determine the action of the gas developed from gasoline. As combustion starts with the lowest boiling points and flashes on through the gas, the continuous, uniform chain of boiling points—from the low to the high—is necessary for instantaneous, full-powered combustion. Eliminate one link and the power chain is broken. Only straight-distilled gasoline can have the continuous, uniform chain of boiling points. Mixtures always have "holes" in them. Red Crown is a straight-distilled, all-refinery gasoline, having the full and continuous chain of boiling points necessary for steady, dependable power: Low boiling points for easy starting, medium boiling points for quick and smooth acceleration, and high boiling points for power and mileage. Look for the Red Crown sign before you fill.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY (CALIFORNIA)

Red Crown Gasoline is a straight-distilled, all-refinery gasoline, having the full and continuous chain of boiling points necessary for steady, dependable power: Low boiling points for easy starting, medium boiling points for quick and smooth acceleration, and high boiling points for power and mileage. Look for the Red Crown sign before you fill.

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[illegible]

WANTED—SALESMAN OF 20 YEARS
ence soon making trip by auto to
son, wants light line to drag or auto

ANTED— A POSITION AS SALESMAN
wants. Call on Mr. Hoff, 1000
St. to draft. Address: E. Box 130,
TUC.

ANTED—MAN OF WIDE EXPERIENCE
in the construction of buildings.
Financial ability; references; salary for
address: E. Box 130, TUC.

Trades.

ANTED—WORK CARPENTERS.
2 preferred, reliable, reasonable. See
address: E. Box 130, TUC.

ANTED—AUTO MECHANIC WISHER
Call Box 1328, ask for E. J. K20.

Cheafmen, Teamsters.

ANTED—FIRST CLASS CHEAFMEN
first, very careful driver, thoroughly
trained, reliable, reasonable. See
address: E. Box 130, TUC.

ANTED—FIRST CLASS TEAMSTERS
sober, reliable, Chulidie and others
must be able to handle heavy loads
in perfect condition; understand
and be reliable.

ANTED—BY JAPANESE CHAUFFEUR
capable enough to drive high grade
cars, honest, reliable, reasonable
well wages. Also in other work, ad-
dress: E. Box 130, TUC.

ANTED—CHAUFFEUR, FIRST CLASS
capable enough to drive high grade
cars, honest, reliable, reasonable
well wages. Also in other work, ad-
dress: E. Box 130, TUC.

WANTED—POSITION BY PROFESSIONAL
four, high grade cars, Cadillac ex-
clus from well known families. F.

[illegible]

Hotel, Restaurant, Club.
WANTED - SITUATION BY EXPER

persons; available information; do not
 have any information on this man.
 NYED - HOTEL MAN WANTS PING
 TUNG in hotel, has released
 NYED - FORMER ITALIAN COOK
 is now an all-around cook in city of
 New York. Address 41 West 51th Street
 NYED - Farm and Garden.
 NYED - MIDDLE-AGED MAN,
 was a Chinese named Chang
 4 TIMES YOUNG ST. BEANS
 NYED - YOUNG MAN, ALL-AROUND
 was a Chinese named Chang
 218 E. 13th St.
 NYED - FARMER, GARDENER
 was a general all-around, refer
 NYED - LABORER, GARDENER, FLE
 man; has come to 2125 4th. BEANS
 NYED - MAILED MAN, ALL-AR
 2000. 2000 N. WORKMAN ST.
 Hansa Serrano - Carriers.
 NYED - JAPANESE, FORMER CLAS
 was a Chinese named Chang
 4 TIMES YOUNG ST. BEANS
 NYED - POSITION REQUESTS BY
 NYED - CHINESE, FORMER CLAS
 was a Chinese named Chang
 4 TIMES YOUNG ST. BEANS

WANTED — WALL PAPER BUYERS

[illegible]

WANTED LADY. COMEASONABLE

[illegible]

THURSDAY

THURSDAY

Classified

Houses For Sale and Exchange

For Exchange—**BEAVERHEAD**—
12000, near river, 15 minutes off
downtown, 6 lots, 0.15, 30 acres app.
for EXCHANGE—3-BROOM COOK
HOUSE, 1000 sq. ft., 1000 sq. ft., 1000 sq. ft.,
for EXCHANGE—**VALDENIA**
GROSS PARK or near Santa Monica
7TH STREET, PASEO.
for EXCHANGE—**PALESTINE**
ranch, will accept \$7500 PAID
for EXCHANGE—**DEVIN-FOOT**
lot 50x150; 2000 sq. ft. No agents.

HOLLYWOOD
For Sale, Exchange, or

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

SABOTAGE LAW
OUTLINE GIVEN.Department of Justice Agents
Advised of New Bill.Congress Provides Protection
for War Industries.Measure is Seen as New Blow
to German Spies.

C. L. Keep, special agent in charge of the local office of the department, yesterday received instructions from A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, in regard to the features of what is known as the sabotage law, recently passed by Congress, to punish the willful injury or destruction of war materials, or of war premises or utilities, in connection with war material.

It is agreed that the words "war material" includes arms, ammunition, live stock, stores of clothing, food or fuel; also supplies, munitions, etc., intended for the use of the United States.

The words "war premises" includes all buildings, grounds, mines or other places wherein such war material is being produced, manufactured, repaired, stored, or distributed, and all forts, arsenals, navy yards, camps, prisons or other military or naval facilities.

The words "war utilities" include all railroads, railways, electric lines, telegraph or telephone lines, canals, locks, wharves, piers, docks, bridges, buildings, structures, engines, machines, mechanical contrivances, vehicles, boats or aircraft, or any other means of transportation.

Whereby or whereon such material, or any troops of the United States or any allied nation, are being transported, either within the limits of the United States or the high seas.

The words "United States" includes the Canal Zone and all territory and water subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

The penalty for interfering with the United States or any Allied nation in preparation for war is imprisonment for a term of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment not more than thirty years or both.

The last paragraph of the law provides against the crime of sabotage by declaring that whomsoever with intent to injure or obstruct the United States or any Allied nation in preparing for or carrying on war, shall willfully make or cause to be made in a defective manner or employ material or any tool, implement, machine, utensil, etc., or employed in making or preparing such war material, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than thirty years or both.

With the official definition of just what the crime of sabotage means, it will be the duty of the special agents of the Department of Justice here to investigate and report on alleged violations of the law.

MUCH WORK ACHIEVED BY PLAYERS' SOCIETY

WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF ENLARGED QUARTERS IN MASON THEATRE.

So enthusiastic has been the operation from stage and screen workers received by Mrs. L. M. Hale and Mrs. William Hale in their organization of the Women's War Relief, that much work is already being accomplished.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee held yesterday, it was decided that the sum of \$10,000, which has been donated to the organization, should be used to secure two additional rooms, the use of which will be donated by Mrs. Deming, owner of the building.

MANY TO GROW BEANS

Government Assured of Sufficient Amount of Caster Oil From California.

Thirty-one separate contracts for the planting of castor bean acreage had been signed up in Los Angeles county up to yesterday, according to Capt. H. L. Sealie, Signal Corps, who is in Los Angeles in connection with the War Department's campaign to secure a sufficient supply of this crop throughout the country to be assured of an adequate supply of castor oil for the production of the new Liberty airplane.

All indications, Capt. Sealie declared, now point to California being able to secure all of the planting necessary to complete the 10,000 acres of castor bean acreage in this state by the government.

The Signal Corps officer, who is staying at the Van Nuys hotel, stated that requests for seed have come to the War Department from Indiana, Iowa, Arizona and California, and that the government is taking these states as assigned the task that California was so successful in signing up.

HAD LIQUOR: GOES TO JAIL

Enrique Tapia, a Mexican, charged with violating the prohibition law, was taken to the Los Angeles County Jail yesterday, and was held for fifteen days in the County Jail. He was formerly employed in the Los Angeles restaurant and took the train to the Coast Blanca on the train.



LOS ANGELES

VOL. XXXVII.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1918.—PART II: 8 PAGES.

POPULATION

By the Federal Census (1910)—219,100
By the City Directory (1917)—229,000

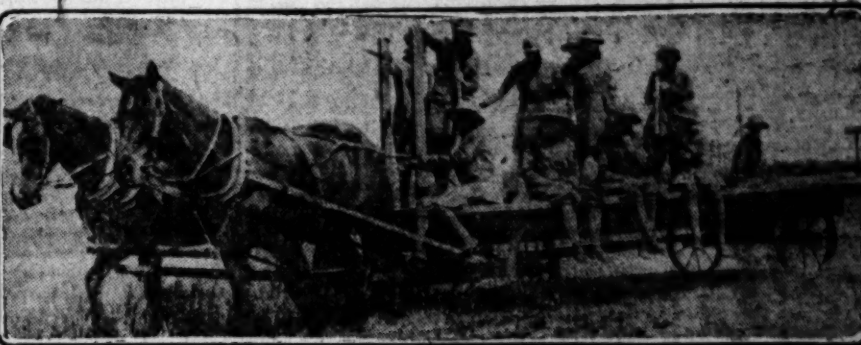
Photographs Made Yesterday of Epochal Experiment for Release of Men for War Work by Use of Woman Farm Labor.



Hoeing tomatoes.



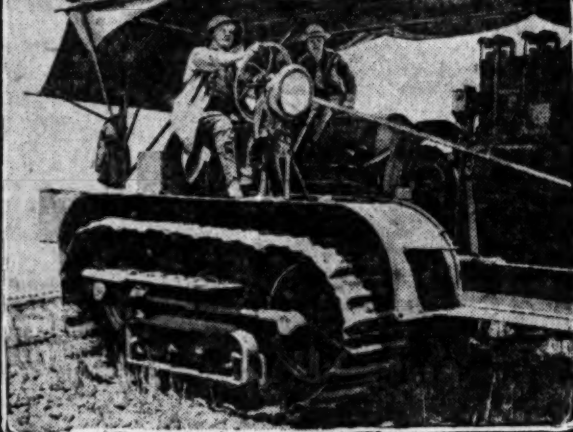
Florence Maddock on cultivator



Going to work. Jean Cantrell driving.



Hauling pipe. Carolyn Horton driving.



Mrs. William Richell driving tractor.



Hilda Huecher at gang plow.



Sallie Anderson, single plow.

First unit of Woman's Land Army of America in official uniform at work on ranch of Elsinore Development Company, Elsinore.

AMERICA'S FIRST ORGANIZED
WOMEN FARMERS TAKE FIELD.

THE Woman's Land Army of America has captured its first town. The first field unit, sent forward from the western front, yesterday entered Elsinore and took the town without a struggle. The initial move in the great national campaign for food production and conservation in field and orchard through woman labor has been launched.

Mayor Burnham, with probably 1000 citizens, even advanced to meet the conquering heroines and ceremoniously offered them the keys to the city—in effect. The municipal key ring being misplaced and conserved by the woman labor

at the moment, a tactful substitute was chosen in the presentation to the earnest young invaders, by the city's guardian, of a rake, hoe and shovel, emblematic of their toil for patriotic defense.

Following this formal greeting, several other speeches of welcome were made, including addresses by Dr. C. H. Shaw, a City Trustee, and Frank Anderson, president of the local Farm Bureau. Mr. Anderson stated emphatically that every farmer in the district is strongly behind the movement, and cited their willingness to give 2 per cent of the profits from crops obtained and conserved by the woman labor

COUNTY SAFE OVER TOP;
NOW PUT CITY ACROSS!

Three Days Left of Liberty Loan Drive; Stirring Appeal Issued to Los Angeles Citizens.

CITIZENS!

LOS ANGELES—our city, our home—is the only city of importance in California that has not subscribed its minimum quota to the third Liberty Loan. Southern California as a whole has over-subscribed \$3,200,000. Our minimum of \$23,370,000 was over \$2,000,000 short when the official returns were computed today.

Have you forgotten the sting of the just reproaches which were cast upon our patriotism when we fell under our quota on the first Liberty Loan? Do you remember with pride the answer that Los Angeles hurled back at her traducers when we subscribed \$35,000,000 on the second drive—\$12,000,000 over our quota?

Five billion dollars is the sum wanted by Secretary McAdoo for immediate war purposes—the \$3,000,000,000 called for is but the minimum. Why not subscribe it now—subscribe our share and hold our place with honor among the patriotic cities of the Union?

On a \$5,000,000,000 basis, the quota for Los Angeles would be \$35,000,000 invested in the best security in the world. We have not subscribed much over half of that, and there are only three days to go.

Why are we trailing along at the very end of the eager line of cities, villages and hamlets, which are backing their patriotism with their dollars?

Because only about 60,000 individuals have bought third Liberty Loan Bonds, when there are 100,000 residents of Los Angeles whose salaries and income are sufficient to make it their bounden duty to subscribe.

Because there is a stack of cards two feet high at Liberty Loan headquarters bearing the names of men and women who are satisfying their consciences, and think that they are fooling their neighbors, by subscriptions representing 1, 2 and 3 per cent of their known income.

Germany knows that the third Liberty Loan will be subscribed. Over-subscription is our answer to the Hun.

Every individual subscription means an enlistment in the world's war for decency.

Every city that falls short of over-subscription means a break in the solid front of Liberty Loan cities.

Will Los Angeles stand on the Liberty Loan line, behind the soldiers of the nation, or will it break ranks and retreat?

[Signed]

MAYOR FREDERICK T. WOODMAN.
HENRY S. M'KEE,
Chairman Southern California Liberty Loan State Central Committee.

STODDARD JESS,
Vice-Chairman Southern California Liberty Loan State Central Committee.

OSCAR C. MUELLER,
President Chamber of Commerce.

MRS. J. T. ANDERSON,
Chairman Women's Liberty Loan Committee.

PAUL J. MCCORMICK,
Judge Superior Court.

SETH R. BROWN,
President Central Labor Council.

DIES TEN DAYS
AFTER QUAKE.

Hemorrhage Results from Fall Sustained During the Tremor.

Bertha Alter, 59 years old, of No. 1757 Alameda street died yesterday from injuries received from the earthquake shock ten days ago.

She was sitting in a chair in front of her home at the time of the quake. The force of it knocked her from the chair and she fell upon her head. Her death yesterday was a result of cerebral hemorrhage, following the illness caused by the fall.

BUTTE GIRL TO BE
BILL HART'S BRIDE.

"BAD MAN" OF FILMS ADMITS ROMANCE WITH CATTLE KING'S DAUGHTER.

Romance has come to another of the Southland's film favorites, none other than the erstwhile staid William S. Hart. Margaret Evans, daughter of a millionaire cattleman of Butte, Mont., has eloped the heart of the "bad man" of the films, and Mr. Hart admits that a wedding in the near future is highly probable.

Although Mr. Hart and Miss Evans had become acquainted by correspondence, it was not until the latter's arrival in Los Angeles that they met the young woman.

He spoke at the Broadway Theater in Butte, among his audience being Miss Evans. He failed to recognize her until after the meeting, when she was introduced to him.

While in Butte Mr. Hart was entertained at the home of the young woman's father and the couple became great friends. Since he has returned, Mr. Hart has kept up a voluminous correspondence with Miss Evans, and talks with her over the long-distance telephone every day.

Mr. Hart declares the young woman is his ideal and the same time is entertained by Mr. Hart by Miss Evans.

CYCLE OFFICER HURT.

L. A. Blaisdell Narrowly Escapes Death While Pursuing Speedster in Motorist.

Motorcycle Sergeant L. A. Blaisdell of No. 1057 Hyperion avenue, narrowly escaped death last night while chasing a speeder at North Broadway and Broadway street, when an automobile ahead of him, cut into the curbline. Officer Blaisdell's machine crashed into the curb and skidded for fifty feet along the pavement, before stopping. The speed policeman, who is one of the best liked and most efficient officers in the department, received a severely lacerated scalp.

At the Receiving Hospital, where he was taken for treatment by Police Surgeon Zorb, it was feared the injured man had received a fracture of the skull. He was picked up and rushed to the hospital by his riding partner, Motorcycle Sergeant J. H. Wearne, who followed another speeder to within a few feet of his unconscious riding mate.

Officer Blaisdell's former riding companion Motorcycle Sergeant J. A. Ellsworth, was killed September 4, 1917, at Sixth street and Occidental boulevard while pursuing a speeder.

FOUR NEW LAWYERS.

The District Court of Appeal yesterday admitted the following applicants to practice law, following an examination: H. R. Jenkins, Lloyd H. Coffman, Clarence E. Clayton and Maurice B. Benjamin.

NEW HARBOR TERMINAL
TO HELP SHIPBUILDERS.

Pacific Electric Begins Work to Improve Transportation Facilities.

THE Pacific Electric Railway Company yesterday began tearing up its Sixth street terminal at the Harbor and moving it to Sixth and Front streets. A new passenger depot will be built at the future terminal. Plans for this structure are now being prepared.

Paul Shoup, president of the Pacific Electric system, said yesterday the establishment of a new terminal was made necessary by the heavy traffic which has developed from the great shipbuilding industries at the Harbor. Sixth street in San Pedro has been so congested

recently that it was necessary to make an immediate change, he said. Before going East a few weeks ago for a meeting with members of the United States Shipping Board, President Shoup arranged to double track a line between Long Beach and San Pedro in order to increase the facilities for handling shipyard traffic. This improvement was ordered before Mr. Shoup met the Shipping Board, and was decided upon as a necessary step in carrying out Uncle Sam's great shipbuilding plans.

TO OPEN NEW LINE. A part of this new line will be thrown open for traffic this week (Continued on Eighth Page.)

N.B. Blackstone Co.
Broadway at Ninth

Featuring in "Year-After" Sale

"Hats Exquisite" at \$10.00

A magnificent collection of new hats for immediate wear. These "exquisite hats" have been developed with but one thought in mind—they must excel, in every particular, every other hat shown this season at anything approaching this price—the smartest and most individual creations for present and early summer wear.

—There are chic models of white, pink and turquoise taffeta silk and Georgette crepe, combined with braid for sports and semi-dress wear. Then there are wonderful imported hats for tailored wear, in black, brown, navy and purple, designed in Liere and taffeta or satin. A large variety of charming shapes in all sizes to choose from. Also jaunty banded hats in white Milan. The best \$10 hats for women this store, or any other store, ever advertised.

—SECOND FLOOR—
A Mark-Down Opportunity Extraordinary!
Beautiful Georgette Crepes

800 yards \$1.65 40 inches wide

—Witchery in the price as well as in the crepes. Undoubtedly one of the strongest and most interesting items sponsored by our great "Year-After" Sale. This popular silk fabric (of a hundred uses) is shown in the fashionable shades of tan, rose, light and dark gray, Pekin, navy and midnight blues, flesh and white. The rare price attractiveness should sell every yard in short order.

—SECOND FLOOR—
A new Revision in Value-Giving!
These House Aprons, \$1.45

—If the quantity was not restricted, we would like to have every woman, who likes to get into a nice, crisp, fresh house apron every day, treat herself to one of these dandy good aprons, at \$1.45. When we say the value is excellent, we put it mildly, for never before have such splendidly made, good quality aprons, been sold at the price. They are made of plain chambray, in pink, green and lavender, and are cut in V-neck style with short sleeves and large belt.

—FOURTH FLOOR—

GLENDALE "ARSON" CASE
TAKES ON UGLY ASPECT.

IN SPITE of oft-published statements by a Los Angeles newspaper to the contrary, no indictments will be returned by the county grand jury in connection with the burning a year ago of the Glendale home of Mrs. Mary Garrett Shaw. This much was disclosed yesterday following the taking of testimony from M. A. Martin, former chief investigator of the arson committee of the Board of Underwriters of the Pacific; John Sheppard, fire insurance adjuster for a San Francisco insurance company; E. W. Eno, an employee of the Title Insurance and Trust Company of this city and John T. Stealey, a fire insurance man of San Francisco.

Bolled down to solid facts the present investigation, which is a "hang-over" from a similar one launched by the 1917 grand jury, revolves, it is said, around a number of persons who have endeavored to use the county inquisitorial body for private purposes. No attempt has been made to indict or even summon Mrs. Shaw to the investigation, although her present address is known by the District Attorney's office.

When the matter was placed before the 1917 grand jury that body after going thoroughly into the case refused to return any indictments. When an attempt was made toward the latter part of last year to revive the matter that body absolutely refused to do so.

An honor flag will fly from the tall staff in Central Park for Southern California in recognition of the Southern California's going "over the top" in the third Liberty Loan campaign. Another honor flag will fly from this staff for Los Angeles county's similar record. Shall a third honor flag unfurl itself for Los Angeles county? This is the question that must be answered by the work of the ensuing three days.

The minimum quota for Los Angeles county, including Los Angeles city, is \$29,510,000. Up to noon yesterday the returns showed subscriptions totaling \$20,074,650.

Subscriptions amounting to \$44,000 were reported yesterday by the House-to-House Committee. The Boy Scouts made a record of \$22,000 for the day, bringing their grand total up to \$141,000 in three days of campaigning.

Fine results are reported from the Foreign Committee. The Italian colony has made a report of subscriptions amounting to \$41,550, the Dan-

(Continued on Second Page.)

FRANK J. HART
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
MUSIC COMPANY
332-334 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES.
ESTABLISHED 1880

More Than Any Other American Piano, the

Chickering

Has Preserved Its Individuality

The Chickering pianoforte of today is deeply rooted in those ideals of perfection which long since made the name Chickering celebrated the world over.

Jones Chickering in his time made the world's finest pianos. His successors have maintained the individuality, the high standards of construction, the artistic advancement until now, in the Chickering, the possessor is assured of the finest piano it is possible to acquire.

Grands, Uprights, Players

We invite your inspection of our complete line. Liberal allowance for your used piano.

Easy Terms Arranged

"Los Angeles' One-Price Piano Store."

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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Los Angeles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
Daily and Sunday and the Los Angeles Times
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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively en-
titled to the use for republication of all
news credited to it or not otherwise cred-
ited in this paper and also the local news
published herein.

GOOD PROPHETS.
We should judge by reports from Wash-
ington, D. C., that they understand the art
of prophesying in that town. By reason of
the great number of persons added to the
governmental establishment on account of
the war rents have jumped as much as 200
per cent.

OUR PROFESSORS.
Commendable progress has been made
in the work of ridding our colleges of alien
professors. They will now become truly
American and national. The job has been
too long delayed. No professor with a tinge
of German thought in his actions or make-
up should be allowed to teach an American
youth.

RIVERS AND POLITICS.
Director General MacAdoo has appointed
a committee to investigate the transportation
facilities for inland and coastwise wa-
terways, with the idea of the government
lending its assistance to the development of
a line of freight barges on the Upper Mis-
sissippi. And of the three members of the
committee, not a single one lives within
hailing distance of the Mississippi River.

RAW WORK.
Somebody has been writing a defense
of "The Flaming Mystery" and Los Angeles
officers recently arrested a number of per-
sons responsible for the circulation of the
seditious pamphlet. Why don't those ene-
mies of the government try something new?
They may be zealous enough in the Kaiser's
cause, but they are far from clever. They
should go to Germany and take a few les-
sons in the underhand methods of kultur.

CONSIDERING.
The Reichstag is said to be consider-
ing a partition of Alsace-Lorraine between
France and Bavaria. Germany is also con-
sidering the conquest of Holland. Not so
very long ago the Kaiser and his officials
were considering the downfall of France
and predicting that they would take Christ-
mas dinner in Paris. It may be some time
yet, but the Germans will yet consider the
peace terms offered by the Allied nations.

POLYTECHNIC HIGH.
The Polytechnic High School, with its
number of 2000 students and faculty of 100
teachers, headed by Principal Dunn, is one
of the institutions of which Los Angeles is
ever proud. "Poly" is in the battle lines
on all occasions—never, in the rear. It has
recently taken a leading part in the city's
musical development and yesterday was en-
tertaining the Student Press Association of
Southern California in happy style. Poly-
technic High goes in for soul-culture, as
well as for education of the mind and hand,
and its student body is full of the best
young manliness and womanliness.

THE MASK REMOVED.
"A nation forgets God when it seeks to
exalt a human being to a position equal to
that of the Almighty," said a local pastor in
a recent sermon. A pro-German in Los An-
geles recently declared that the American
people have an erroneous idea of the atti-
tude of Germans toward the Kaiser. He
said that the subjects of Germany do not
worship the war lord, but that the latter
merely stands to them as a symbol of gov-
ernment. "What the flag is to Americans,"
he said, "the Kaiser is to Germans." No
blatant lie was ever uttered. To Americans
Old Glory stands for freedom, justice and
right. The Kaiser stands for tyranny and
cruelty. While he was once worshiped by
his duped subjects, he is now as cordially
hated by the great mass of the German
people as he is despised by the rest of the
world. The mask is off and William is seen
for what he is.

A NATION OF THIEVES AND LIARS?
One of the deplorable results of the
war is that it has practically consumed or
banished truth and integrity from Germany.
The Deutsch Zeitung of Berlin says edi-
torially: "The German imperial postoffice is
a very unsafe depository; proffering four-
times worse than ever. Every German is
compelled to become a contrabandist and
liar. The whole people is from top to
bottom soiled with dishonesty to such an
extent that the judges in the courts refuse
to administer justice because they them-
selves are conscious of being culpable."
Lord Robert Cecil recently made refer-
ence to the spread of dishonesty and im-
morality generally in Germany. "Every
class appears to have lost all sense of re-
straint and pays no attention to patriotic
appeals or to government regulations or or-
ders. Everywhere proffering, thieving,
bribery and corruption are rife."

These candid expressions of the German
press, every utterance of which is censured
and controlled by the Hohenzollern govern-
ment, accentuate the deplorable fact that,
even when Germany shall be wiped from
the map of Europe, generations must elapse
before her people can re-establish social and
commercial relations with the civilized
world.

THE FINE SPIRIT OF LOS ANGELES.

As the last days of the strenuous cam-
paign for the third Liberty Loan draw near
The Times takes opportunity to express its
sincere admiration of the spirit that has an-
imated the citizenry of Los Angeles in re-
sponding to the call and piling up the one
thing needful for the country's service.

The people of this city and county will
put over their allotted task, and indications
are that they will pile up subscriptions to
the third Liberty Loan that will be far in
advance of the quota. A fine spirit of co-
operation has been shown in the support of
this campaign. The responses, day by day,
have been steady, and the personal interest
of thousands of citizens has been tied up
more closely to the government for the reason
that they have backed its war pro-
gramme with their own good coin.

The people of this community have pa-
tiently stood the more or less irritating
scoldings that some speakers have thought
necessary—a phase of campaigning, by the
way, with which The Times has no sym-
pathy and that it believes is not helpful to a
Liberty Bond sale or any other sort of ap-
peal to the public conscience. Some of our
people may have been slow to realize that
the present is a time when so much is at
stake that even small subscriptions count
big; but they have eventually grasped the
idea and acted upon it. Many others have
been instant in their recognition. Individ-
uals and corporations have made a splendid
response to the call and, as a whole, Los
Angeles has placed herself in an enviable
position among the big cities of the United
States.

For the organizations and workers that
have carried forward this campaign there
should be hearty plaudits. There has been
a herculean task. The daily grind, imposing
long hours and often vexatious and nerve-
tensing situations has been faithfully met
by a host of staunch-hearted workers—men
and women, youths and maidens, for all
classes have had a part in this big battle,
which has been so ably general.

The Red Cross Drive Committee's bril-
liant eight-days' drive was the notable fea-
ture of the beginning of the campaign.
Then followed the steady, methodical work
of the general campaign committee and all
its branches, and the enthusiastic work of
the women's committee that never ceased
as long as there was one "prospect" un-
reached. The House-to-House Committee
has been thorough in its work, and the bril-
liant efforts of the artists of the moving-
picture world and others connected with
this important industry will be long remem-
bered as one of the most festive features
of the campaign, as well as one of its most
compelling money-getters. The women of
the city and county have carried on a co-
ordinated work that has reached every sec-
tion. Precinct organizations of the City
Council of Defense were used to great ad-
vantage, and the machinery of the various
clubs and other women's organizations was
put into service for the task at hand. The
appeals of the women were very effective
and accomplished a great deal of good
that have been produced through other channels.

The foreign elements in the population of
this cosmopolitan city have shown their
grasp of the situation and their apprecia-
tion of the benefits and blessings of the
democracy under which they live, and they,
too, have loomed big in the work for the
third Liberty Loan.

The churches of Los Angeles have demon-
strated that theirs is a practical religion
and that the support of the government that
guarantees religious liberty is an imperative
duty. Many strong sermons have been
delivered by the clergy of Los Angeles in
support of the Liberty Bond campaign, and
then the shepherds and their flocks have
made personal application of these lessons
by carrying on bond subscriptions at their
places of worship.

Then, after the larger work of the cam-
paign has been practically completed, has
come the effort of the Boy Scouts, full of
earnest purpose and inspired by the zeal of
patriotism. They are showing themselves
able "cleaners after the reapers."

By and large, Los Angeles has good reason
to feel a just pride in the work done for
the third Liberty Bond campaign and in the
rally of her citizens to support the govern-
ment. Lessons of co-operation have been
learned, and the fires of patriotism have
been stirred into a brighter blaze. Los An-
geles is NOT "A SLACKER CITY," and
never will be; and an intimation to her dis-
credit in this connection comes with poor
grace from any official or citizen.

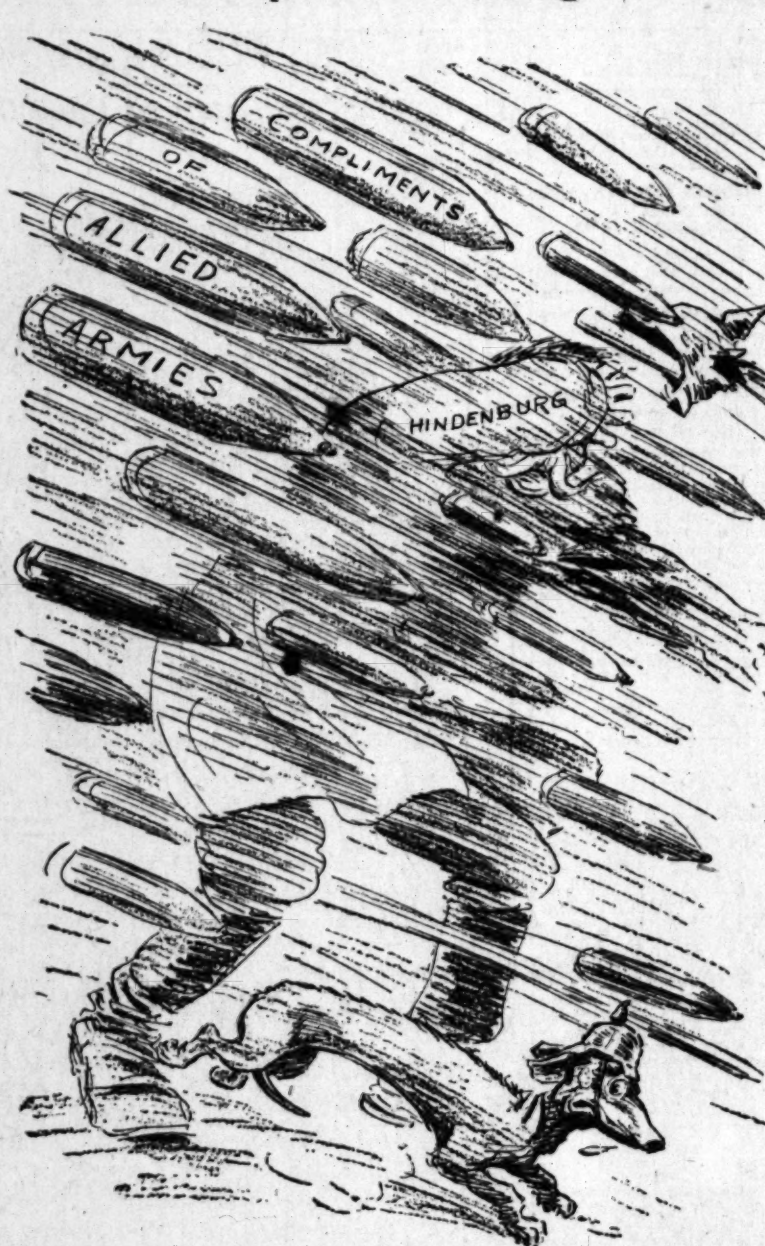
REVELATIONS OF LICHNOWSKY.

Very truly, by their own mouths are
they condemned. Prince Lichnowsky, Ger-
man Ambassador to Great Britain from 1912
until the outbreak of the present war, has
written a memorandum setting forth the
hidden causes that led to the open rupture
between the Central Powers and the En-
tente Allies. This memorandum was not
intended for publication until the close of
the war. Prince Lichnowsky wrote it for
the purpose of giving to his own family a
justification of his course as German Amb-
assador. In the memorandum he made
plain that he had honestly worked in London
for the continuance of peace and that
Sir Edward Grey had ably seconded his
efforts. But he shows further that during
the whole time that he was seeking to pre-
vent a break between Great Britain and
Germany members of his own embassy were
working under secret orders from Berlin
to hasten the rupture.

It is not intelligible that our enemies
declare that they will not rest until a
system of destroyed which constitutes a
permanent threatening of our neigh-
bors? Must they not otherwise fear
that, in a few years, they will again
have to take up arms and again see
their provinces overrun and their towns
and villages destroyed?—[Extract from
Prince Lichnowsky's memorandum.]

Prince Lichnowsky was removed from of-
fice and censured publicly by the Junkers
because he had not been able to maintain
peace between the German and English peo-
ple. For two years the Prince bore this
ignominy (which was but a bit of Prussian
camouflage) silence. Then he wrote the
true story of his ambassadorship. An un-
scrupulous secretary made extra copies of
it, and, without the Prince's knowing, sold
one to a German Socialist paper. On the
publication of the first chapter both the
memorandum and the paper were sup-
pressed by the government. But another
copy was supplied to a Swedish paper and
the memorandum was published in Sweden.
While regretting the premature publication,

Keep 'Em Going!



Prince Lichnowsky attested to its verity.
The Prince has since been arrested and will
probably have to face trial for treason. His
offense consisted in writing the truth at a
time when all truthful utterance concern-
ing the causes of the war are proscribed
by the German censor.

Prince Lichnowsky was probably moved
more by personal vanity than by a wish
to promote the cause of democracy when he
wrote his now famous memorandum; and
the secretary who made extra copies was
probably actuated by a desire to make mon-
ey out of it rather than to aid the cause
of truth and justice. But the Supreme
Power of the universe makes use at times of
unlooked-for weapons in directing the
course of men and events. The memoran-
dum has been published; its verity is not
disputed and another sordid chapter of
Junker intrigue and perfidy has been writ-
ten where all the world can read.

Prince Lichnowsky relates that he and
Sir Edward Grey were working jointly to
preserve the peace of Europe when the as-
sassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
occurred. "Neither of us," he comments,
"attached any far-reaching importance to
that event." He proceeds to show that from
the very hour of the assassination the Kaiser
and his advisers began plotting and pre-
paring for immediate war. When he returned
heartbroken to Berlin after the break had
come, "I was told in the Foreign Office
that war would have come in any case in 1916.
But then Russia would have been ready, so
it was better now."

Commenting on further developments the
Prince observes:

Of course it would have been needed
a hint from Berlin to make Count Berchtold
(Austrian Foreign Minister) satisfy
himself with a diplomatic success and
put up with the Serbian reply. But this
hint was not given. On the con-
trary we pressed for war.

Prince Lichnowsky's memorandum reveals
the absolute falsity of the greater portion of
the statements contained in the German
"white book" concerning the causes lead-
ing to the war. Never in the history of the
German government has there been a clearer
revelation. There is not an instance in the
whole of history of a blacker moral record.
This memorandum proves that the worst
things said about the double-dealing of the
aristocratic Junkers of Prussia fell short of
the extreme depths of depravity to which an
inordinate ambition to dominate the
world carried the German government of
1914. It reveals also the futility of consid-
ering a negotiated peace with such coun-
terfeit tricksters. The time has, in-
deed, come when the cause of liberty and
justice "must go on or go under."

OLD-TIME WORKERS.

Lincoln did not throw down his ax and
refuse to split another nail unless his wages
were raised. Andrew Johnson did not arise
from the tailor's bench and exclaim, "I will
not sew another pair of breeches, except
between 6 o'clock in the morning and 4 in
the afternoon." Garfield did not threaten to
abandon his job of canal boatman in Ohio
unless a pardon was granted to a union-
labor leader who had been convicted of mur-
der in Connecticut. Vanderbilt trusted
behind the plow handles, and Astor and
Gould shouldered the peddler's pack un-
complainingly. They knew that the hard
and disagreeable work of the world must
be done by somebody and they consented
to do their share of it for a time. They
hoped and expected to escape from the
need of hard physical work, but this escape
they did not attempt or expect to accom-
plish by strikes and picketing and boycotting
and assaulting and dynamiting. Their
advancement was obtained by industry and
sobriety and economy and loyalty to the
country which afforded them greater oppor-
tunities than are enjoyed by the people of
any other nation in all the world.

GOOD MIXERS.

Prizes are offered through the Food Ad-
ministration for the best sandwich bread
made without the use of wheat or rye.
Nowadays when they are making bread
from almost everything—ranging from saw-
dust to adobe—the field for experiment is
wide and the ingenious baker who can bring
about a happy blending of talcum powder,
oatmeal and brickdust may find ample re-
ward for his idea.

Inasmuch as a judicial commission has
decided that, under certain circumstances,
a sandwich may be a meal, there are hu-
manitarian reasons for insisting that that
meal be a substantial one. If there is nothing
but a lettuce leaf and a shredded sand-
wich for a filler the wrapper might well con-
sist of a couple of slices of bread made
from a flour of mingled iron-filings and bone
meal. This should be good for man or
beast—whichever the consumer happened to be.

There is no use in trying to rear a race
of men on hay. Hay is too expensive save
for creatures whose chops can be sold in
the market for 50 cents a pound. There-
fore the alfalfa-meal muffin is barred from
the human breakfast table. It is for the
bakers to devise an invigorating waflle that
can be built from a batter made from corn
cobs and silt.

The administration does well in offering
premiums for substitute flours. It may not
materially increase the number of combi-
nations, but it will aid in cataloguing and
compiling those already undertaken.

WHAT IS DEMOCRACY?

In Europe democracy is a falsehood.—
[Metetrach.]
Democracy means not "I am as good as
you are," but "you are as good as I am."
—[Theodore Parker.]
Democracy is the government of the peo-
ple by the people, for the people.—[Lin-
coln.]
The love of democracy is that of equal-
ity.—[Montesquieu.]
Democracy will itself accomplish the salu-
tary universal change from delusive to
real, and make a new blessed world of us
by and by.—[Carlyle.]
Christ was the first true democrat that
ever breathed.—[Lowell.]
Between the democracy for which the
world is now fighting and the Democratic
party organization in California the differ-
ence is as great as that between the Angel
Gabriel and Frank Heney.—[Los Angeles
Times.]

MULES AT HOME NEED ATTENTION.

Surgical operations upon the noses of
army mules in order to destroy the power
of these animals to emit night noises which
might draw the shellfire of the enemy are
proceeding successfully, but the efforts of
veterinarians should not be confined to
the brutes overseas. There are plenty of
mules here at home who should be made
noiseless.
These are the chronic kickers who are
still backfiring at the administration for
declaring war upon Germany. Give them
the ether, operate upon them for the re-
moval of their spare spondyls, and make
them spend it for Liberty Bonds!
They should have the alternative of shel-
ling out for Liberty Bonds or of dusting out
for Berlin.—[New York Herald.]

RIDDLES.

Miss Mary Garden, the singer, commis-
sioned at a New York reception with a
movie star whose betrothed had had the
bad taste to abandon her for another.
"My dear child, I can't understand it,"
said Miss Garden. "You're the prettiest
girl in the profession. To leave you for
that scarecrow? Ah, well."
And Miss Garden smiled and sighed.
"Ah, well," she said, "men are riddles.
They keep us guessing, and yet we'll never
give them up."—[Washington Star.]

TAFT SAYS "MORE MAN POWER."

Carry the War to a Knockout and Plan for Two Years of It.

BY WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT,
in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

NEITHER Congress nor the administration can be said to have made
a definite plan in this war. Too many have been lured into the foolish
hope that our Allies could win if we furnished them with money,
food and material. It could easily be established that for some time after
this war began there was no serious purpose on the part of the adminis-
tration to put a large army in France. The coming of Joffre, Viviani and
Balfour led to the reluctant sending of our small expeditionary force under
Pershing to help the morale of our Allies, but it was not intended to in-
crease the force beyond half a million. The fond hope indulged was that
the Austrian people would break away from Germany and the German peo-
ple could be separated from their Kaiser and the military regime. Much
reliance was placed on an interchange of messages and speeches which
were to rouse the German people to revolutionary action by convincing
them that we were not warring to destroy, but only to secure a just peace.

A powerful cult in Washington and elsewhere has severely criticized
Lloyd George because he advocates the fighting of this war to a knock-
out. It is said this strengthens the military party with the German people
and prevents their revolt against the imperial government. It is said that
they would through the Reichstag by moral force (for the Reichstag has lit-
tle real power) seek peace and defeat the imperial Junker purpose. The
German conquest of Russia by deceit and treachery has followed. The still
small voice of the Socialists in the Reichstag against annexations and in-
demnities has been drowned in the triumph. The Reichstag is now invited
to repeal the resolution declaring the peaceful and self-denying policies of
the German people.

THERE is reason to believe that our peace-seeking cult has not been con-
vinced, even yet, of the futility of its plan. It hopes that the Germans
will be held on the western front, that a counter-offensive will then drive
them back to the line from which they have advanced and that there the
deadlock will be resumed. Then it thinks that the German people, dis-
mayed by their enormous expenditures of life in this western offensive
for nothing, will demand peace and will overturn the Kaiser. Awaiting this
result, the cult opposes any plan looking to three or four years of
war and preparation for victory over the Germans. Consciously
or unconsciously, the cult is more concerned with sociological
changes than in winning the war. It is pacifist in spirit. The
achievements of the Bolsheviks and their plans it holds in more esteem
than a policy which would have maintained a Russian army on Germany's
east front. The influence of this cult in our national policy is hard to un-
derstand, but that it has been formidable the well-informed in Washington
know.

THE COURSE of events has refuted every prophecy and expectation of
the cult. The German grabbing of Russia has revived the lust for con-
quest which has been the sin of the German people as well as of its Pots-
dam gang. It has given Germany a source of food supply that will rapidly
increase under her effective organization. The imperial power is greatly
strengthened by the initial successes of the present general offensive. If a
deadlock on the western front follows this drive, the German people will
not revolt. They love to conform to power. Nothing but victory over their
war lord could rouse them to revolution. Their attention and energy will
be directed to their new territory in the East. Messages and honeyed
words calculated to win them from the Kaiser and conquest will be pre-
pared in vain.

WE SHOULD then face the facts. If we are to win this war, as we must,
we should make a definite plan to throw into France American man-
power enough to do it. It will need five millions, perhaps seven millions,
for the purpose. It will take at least two years from now to create such
an army and transport it. Our shipping, artillery and aviation projects can
probably be perfected in that time, so that the world will be astonished at
the volume and efficiency of our product. Our navy power to suppress the
submarine will be greatly enhanced. With tools at hand our armies can
be trained on this side before they go down to the sea in ships. They may
then march to the trenches on landing. This is a plan for a least three
years. It should be worked out in detail and legislation enacted to per-
mit it to be begun with a clear vision of its extent, requirements and
purpose.

The American people believe in fighting this war to a "knockout," as
Lloyd George phrases it. Their conception of its world importance and their
vital concern in it are broadening as our participation in it becomes greater.
This western drive has started them into anxious interest. When they hear
that we have only little more than two hundred thousand fighting men to
help our English and French Allies to resist the onslaught of two million
German troops and to withstand more artillery than ever was massed in the
world's history, they feel like apologizing to Frenchmen and Englishmen.
They are resolved that American man-power on the battle front will never
again be so insignificant in a struggle in which America has so great a stake.

THE MELTING POT.

German newspapers are rapidly
going out of existence in this coun-
try.

A chauffeur of one of the highest
officers at Camp Green is a million-
aire several times over.

A London fortune-teller who boasted
she had told the fortune of the late
Kaiser twenty-seven years ago was
fined \$25.

Germany's losses in the war are
estimated at 4,225,000 men, of whom
2,500,000 are dead. She still has
1,800,000 men available.

The National Association of Credit
Men is launching a campaign
against business men who have
been practicing fraudulent methods.

It is reported that the feud be-
tween Roosevelt and Taft was end-
ed by a visit of the latter to the
colonel during his recent illness in
a New York hospital.

An Oklahoma Congressman has
asked the government to pay farm-
ers \$300,000,000 profits claimed to
have been lost through the regula-
tion of wheat prices.

An American sculptress has opened
an atelier in Paris to make false
faces for soldiers so mutilated that
they cannot appear in public un-
masked.

School children in Germany get re-
ward stamps for collecting old pa-
pers, scraps of metal, rags and even
hair, all of which are used in Ger-
many's extremity.

Germans are now using dye in
their gas shells to stain the craters
and thus warn Germans to keep
clear of them as they advance. The
gas hangers in the craters for hours
after a shell has exploded.

It is calculated that if Congress
increases the minimum wheat price
to \$3 it will add 2 cents to the cost
of a loaf of bread, increasing the
bread bill of the nation by a billion
dollars.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daugh-
ter of ex-President Roosevelt, it is
said, sold the superb sapphire brace-
let the Kaiser sent her for a wed-
ding present and donated the pro-
ceeds to the Red Cross.

Let the people think!

Its Style.

Suburbanite: You ought to see
the vegetables in my suburban gar-
den.

Theatrical Manager: Ah, but you
ought to see the chickens on my
roof garden.

PEN POINTS.

BY THE STAFF.

"They shall not pass."

We are coming, Father Woodrow,
seven millions more.

Guatemala, the land of the earth-
quake, has declared war on Germany.
Shake!

Mai Sidiño Pass has been elected
President of Portugal. Will he make
his Q's?

It is our idea of the situation that
neither Foch nor Pershing need any
long-distance advice.

When going down for money for
some worthy cause do not forget
Hemet and San Jacinto.

Charley Schwab was drafted by
the shipbuilding programme. Why
not draft Col. Roosevelt for some-
thing?

Conscription will be enforced in
Ireland. The fighting Irish ought to
bottle up their religious troubles un-
til after the war.

And the chances are that the
States that are now passing and
loading bills will not repeal them
when the war is over.

The new war flour is a Godsend
for the folks that could not make
good bread out of the old-fashioned
wheat flour. It is a perfect alibi.

This is a time that calls for the
services of the children of Isaac
men who have an understanding of
who know what Israel ought to do.

And in the Robert Goldstein de-
ception case Judge B. F. Bledsoe
made the punishment fit the crime.
Would that all judges had his back-
bone.

The ridiculous Sunday-closing law
has been repealed. Let all such leg-
islation remain in the scrap-bag.
There is no demand for blue laws
in this community.

In the old times a President
clothed with complete power to en-
act the business of a war or en-
acting also would be called a "Czar"
by the Democratic press.

Gov. Gardner had an awful
getting somebody to accept that
can't Missouri Governorship. We
know that we can find fault with
those who refused the alleged honor.

What has become of that war
part that some time ago predicted
that there would be no drive on the
western front? He is almost as re-
liable in his predictions as the
groundhog.

Speaking of conditions in Mex-
ico we can throw 400,000 men into
Mexico to train quicker than we
can send 50,000 to France. Some-
body ought to tell old Whiskers
Gonzalez about that.

It is claimed that President Wilson
is in favor of a bill compelling every
man between 18 and 50 years to be
registered and requiring him to go
to work anywhere the government
pleases. "The word is something
as a war measure."

The three Liberty Bond sales of
aggregate about eleven billion dol-
lars in the United States is only a
dollar out of every twenty of our
wealth. You would not call a man
hopelessly involved financially who
owed you a dollar and had a \$20 in
his pocket with which to pay it.

With conscription in Ireland we
less than 300,000 men ought to be
furnished. Ireland has become, ac-
cording to good authority, a refuge
for thousands of Irish workers who
were in England until conscription
service was ordered. But another
question is, how many soldiers will
be necessary to enforce conscription
about 50,000 are kept busy hold-
ing down the Sinn Féiners.

To the financially timid it may
be well to say that a \$5 note of
no greater surety than the backing
of the government is used as a
currency for the purchase of Lib-
erty Bonds merely transfers it to another
form of government obligation.
Liberty Bonds should become worth-
less, currency could be worthless
were it not for government bonds and govern-
ment notes rest on the same foundation.

PRAYER OF A BACHELOR.

She walked out into the green me-
adows,
Washed clean and shining,
Collected with clover blossoms,
Emerald and white.
In her azure eyes there was
prayer—
The prayer of the eternal female
"Oh, God, give him love and youth and
a lush spring-tide, send me,
The glorious prince of my dream,
Make him every inch—a man,
lover—and a friend.
Make him of iron and steel—
little common dirt.
Make him of fine gold—with a
halo.
Pour him in the mold of tenderness
and gentleness.
Fill him with all understanding
and all my little faults and follies.
Give him a strong face—vibrant
love of life and—hair!
A bald head is an abomination
to a woman.
Fill his soul with a love for the
things of life:
Of rustling trees, of June's roses
music and dancing.
Of moonlight, shining through
the leaves of a forest, and
And a good cigar beside a
hearth, for Lot!
A good cigar will smother a
tude of strange longings.
For who can tell the strange long-
ings of a man, even a husband?
Deliver him from a small pen-
His great faults—help me to
do.
Give him faith and hope and
But, O Lord, give him love
his love for me.
In his great nature let this be
only weakness."
This was her prayer, the
of the Eternal Feminine.

WIFE WINS IN

MURDOCK SU

B

Business Page: Money, Stocks and Bonds—Grain—Mines—Financial—Market Abroad.

FAVORABLE NEWS GIVES WALL STREET UP TREND.

Steel Leads Active Market Higher, with Equipment Issues Following.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Stocks were again active and strong at the opening of today's market on the further check to the German forces and the favorable quarterly report of the United States Steel Corporation, issued after the close of yesterday's session. United States Steel led the movement throughout, making an extreme advance of 2-1/2 points, its contribution to the day's business amounting to about 30 per cent. of the whole.

Associated stocks were 1 to 2 1/2 points higher, as were also the better known equipments, American and Baldwin Locomotives responding with American Car to large government contracts. Coppers were backward, pending adjustment of the new price schedule by the war board and shipping denoted occasional pressure which was overcome in part at the strong close.

During the intermediate period the list moved irregularly but rose to higher levels all around later on a spirited inquiry for rails. Reading, trans-continental, New York Central and St. Paul preferred advanced 1 to 3 points, with shorter covering a factor.

STOCK QUOTATIONS IN NEW YORK.

Table with multiple columns listing stock prices for various companies including American Steel, Baldwin Locomotives, and others.

LISTED NEW YORK BOND QUOTATIONS.

Table with multiple columns listing bond prices for various issues including U.S. Government bonds and corporate bonds.

CLOSING PRICES ON NEW YORK CURB.

Table with multiple columns listing closing prices for various commodities and currencies on the New York Curb.

FINANCIAL. ADVANCE IN CRUDE BOOSTS OIL STOCKS.

TOM REED DECLINES SHARPLY; UNITED EASTERN STRENGTHENS.

Oils were the whole show yesterday on the local stock exchange, the announcement that the Standard had raised its price on crude 25 cents per barrel caused prices to gush upward and stay there. Maseco led the procession in climbing with a 37 point gain over Tuesday's close, when it was at 1.35, reaching 1.70 yesterday afternoon and closing at 1.60, with 1.75 asked, a net gain of 27 points for the day.

United Oil was in the greatest demand in the days trading, closing the day at 104 1/2, sold up to 105 1/2, and closed at 105 1/2, with 106 1/2 asked. National Pacific closed at 35 1/2, selling at 36 1/2, which was also the closing figure with the stock offered at 4.00.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with multiple columns listing stock prices for various companies including American Steel, Baldwin Locomotives, and others.

LOCAL CLOSING.

Table with multiple columns listing local closing prices for various commodities and currencies.

NEVADA MINE STOCKS: SAN FRANCISCO LIST.

Table with multiple columns listing Nevada mine stock prices as listed in the San Francisco market.

CORN PRICES TUMBLE, CAUSED BY PEACE TALK. PROVISIONS ADVANCE UP. GRADE: LARGE DELIVERIES IN STRONG HANDS.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Corn prices tumbled today owing to general liquidation brought on largely by reports that the East was offering to resell cash grain and with fresh goods regarding peace. The market closed weak at this same as yesterday's finish to 2-5 lower, with May, \$1.27 1/2 and July, \$1.45 1/2.

At the outset new developments touching peace efforts gave considerable impulse to selling of corn and so too did warmer weather that pointed to increased planting. Provisions went up-grade chiefly on account of knowledge that May deliveries of lard, aggregating 1,000,000 pounds, had gone into strong hands.

Table with multiple columns listing grain prices for various locations including Chicago, St. Louis, and others.

PRICES ON LOCAL GRAIN EXCHANGE.

Table with multiple columns listing local grain exchange prices for various commodities.

LIVE STOCK MARKET AT VARIOUS CENTERS.

Table with multiple columns listing live stock market prices at various centers including Chicago, St. Louis, and others.

CLOSING PRICES ON CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Table with multiple columns listing closing prices on the Chicago exchange for various commodities.

PRODUCER RECEIPTS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Table with multiple columns listing producer receipts in San Francisco for various commodities.

FLAXSEED MARKET IN THE NORTHWEST.

Table with multiple columns listing flaxseed market prices in the Northwest for various locations.

DAILY EASTERN CITRUS MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CITRUS FRUIT RECEIPTS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Table with multiple columns listing citrus fruit receipts in Southern California for various types of fruit.

Table with multiple columns listing citrus fruit prices for various locations including Los Angeles and others.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

Table with multiple columns listing St. Louis market prices for various commodities.

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THURSDAY MORNING LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Commercial section containing various advertisements including 'Lend Him A Hand', 'The National City Company', 'E. F. Hutton & Co.', 'Mascot Oil', 'Red Read', 'Tax Exempt Bonds', 'Porphyry Copper Now A Mine', 'Logan & Bryan', 'Torrence, Marshall & Company', 'A. H. Cray & Co.', 'J. W. Dunham Bonds', 'J. O. Knight & Co.', 'Wilson, Lackey & Co.', and 'Blankenhorn-Hunter Co.'.

SAYS SOLDIER ATTACKED HER.

New Angle in Venice Raid on Alleged Blind Pig.

Los Angeles Woman to Make a Formal Charge.

Originator of Auto Trip, is Sought by Police.

New light was shed yesterday upon the raiding of an alleged "blind pig" bungalow at Venice on Monday night, when Mrs. J. F. Oster of No. 223 South Figueroa street, this city, communicated with Police Chief Raymond at Venice and informed him that she will appear there today and file a formal charge of assault against a Camp Fremont soldier, who was arrested in the raid.

A Dutch lunch was prepared at the bungalow on Wavercrest avenue by Mrs. Oster. The woman said about 10 o'clock, the woman said, Love and Mrs. Dula stepped out of the room for a few minutes, and in that time, they saw one of the soldiers attacked Mrs. Oster. She says that when she called for help her sister and another soldier rescued her.

The two sisters then ran from the house and called the police, they say. Two officers responded, arresting A. C. Norden, J. M. Hicks and Dominick Celli. Love arrived at that moment and told the police he would drive to headquarters in his machine, but he has not since been seen.

LOOKING FOR LOVE. Southern California police are making a thorough search for him. Mrs. Oster says Love telephoned to her at her home a few hours after the raid and asked her not to make complaints against anyone.

Love is said to have rented the bungalow for a month. Mrs. Oster and Mrs. Dula admit that there was considerable liquor in the house and that some of the soldiers had apparently been drinking heavily. The young women say they did not suspect that anything was wrong when Love invited them to go for a ride, and declare that they lost no time in calling the officers when it appeared that a rough-house was inevitable.

WINS ART PRIZE. The popular prize of \$100 in War Savings Certificates, donated by Mr. and Mrs. William Preston Harrison, to be awarded to the artist whose picture received the largest number of votes during the exhibition of the California Art Club, held during the month of April at the Museum of History, Science and Art, Exposition Park, was won by Max W. Winkler, for his "The Dawn." Much interest was felt in the competition and a great many votes were cast by visitors to the gallery.

ALL TO WIDOW. Requesting the estate of his wife, (See B. Diller, the will of James W. Diller, who died April 21 at his home, No. 230 West Fourth street, was filed for record yesterday in the Probate court. The estate is valued at \$50,000, consisting principally of bank property near Norwalk and notes and mortgages.

As a Menace. ASKS WAR DEPARTMENT TO CLOSE VERNON BARS. City Council and County Grand Jury Telegraph Secretary Baker.

WARFARE against the saloons, wholesale liquor houses and country clubs in Vernon was declared yesterday by the Los Angeles City Council when it adopted a resolution urging the United States War Department to close them. The resolution was immediately dispatched by telegraph to Secretary Baker at Washington.

President Farmer of the Council was the only member to vote against the resolution. He said he could not support it because he believes in the principle of allowing municipalities to govern themselves, and that Los Angeles has enough to do in taking care of Los Angeles.

Councilmen Conrad and Olsen were absent. The resolution was introduced by Councilman Mallard, and he said he did not think it necessary to preface his motion with an explanation.

"You all know the conditions in Vernon," he said, "and that knowledge is sufficient to guide you in voting upon this proposition."

Women Farmers.

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BREAD SOON TO BE WHEATLESS.

Palatable Loaf Sans White Flour is Discovers.

Food Administrator Declares Substitute Very Good.

Thinks Medal Should be Given for Discovery.

An entirely wheatless loaf of bread may soon be on the local markets, was intimated yesterday afternoon by Louis M. Cole, City Food Administrator, who stated that several samples had been submitted to him and that he had found them palatable and nutritious. The only possible objection to them is the question of whether they can be put on the market at a profit to the dealer and yet not advance over the present price of ordinary Victory bread, which contains 25 per cent wheat substitutes.

Raymond Macell, chairman of the Committee on Food Conservation for the State Administration, who was in the city yesterday, stated that the St. Francis and Fairmont hotels of San Francisco had discovered an excellent bread substitute which tastes and looks like bread of a high percentage of wheat flour. "The statement accredited to me, saying that I was to offer a series of prizes to anyone who could make an entirely wheatless bread, is not true," Mr. Cole said. "No one is more interested in this matter than I am, but as we know there is not sufficient funds on hand in this office to make such an offer. However, anyone who does discover a recipe for an absolutely wheatless bread should receive a Congressional medal."

There will be a meeting of hotel and restaurant men next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Arrow Theatre. The meeting is being called by John Tait of San Francisco, who will deliver an address on "Wheatless Bread." The meeting is being called by John Tait of San Francisco, who will deliver an address on "Wheatless Bread."

RIGHTS OF WAY FOR AQUEDUCT ARE URGED. PUBLIC SERVICE BURY WANTS FEDERAL FOREST PERMITS MADE PERMANENT.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Public Service Commissioners yesterday afternoon, a resolution was adopted declaring that the board desires it for the best interests of the city of Los Angeles that a bill in behalf of this city, now pending in Congress, be enacted into law as soon as practicable. The bill, known as the "California Aqueduct and Reservoirs Act," is a measure to provide for permanent rights of way through Federal forest reserves for the Los Angeles aqueduct and the municipal power lines. At present these rights of way are held under revocable permits.

The meeting yesterday was attended by Mayor Woodman, Councilmen Conway, Mallard and Grievell, members of the Council's Public Service Committee, Engineer Mulholland, Chief Electrical Engineer Scattergood, and representatives of the special committee on the aqueduct. The committee's report was considered and approved.

That the city of Los Angeles is prohibited from ever selling, or letting to any corporation or individual, except a municipality, the right for such corporation or individual to use the water or the power generated for lighting, telephone, telegraph or other purpose, or to use the water or the power generated for lighting, telephone, telegraph or other purpose, or to use the water or the power generated for lighting, telephone, telegraph or other purpose.

President Robertson of the commission gave a review of the situation under which this city found it necessary in 1906 to apply to Federal authorities for use of rights of way through the forest reserves in the construction of the aqueduct. He told of the opposition encountered by the city, and of the granting of revocable permits, carrying the detailed necessity for action toward securing permanent rights of way, and declared that he believes the provisions of the bill are in line with the policy of the government in its handling of the development of forest reserves.

Chief Engineer Mulholland reviewed the steps taken by a special committee composed of himself and Councilmen Mathew and Messrs. Koepfli and Washburn, representing the Chamber of Commerce, who went to Washington to urge the required legislation. He told of their two visits with President Roosevelt, where the situation was explained, and of the President's issuing orders that called off opposition from official sources.

HELP IS OFFERED TO WAR ORGANIZATIONS. Creating a new field of patriotic endeavor, the office employees of the Los Angeles City and County, have offered their services to all the patriotic organizations in the city to do "hour service." Those tendering their help may be used for clerical work.

HERE ARE FAIR FOOD PRICES.

Quotations Show What You Should Pay Today for Things to Eat.

The following official quotations on foodstuffs, fixed by the Los Angeles Fair Price Committee of the City Administration as neither a minimum nor a maximum, but as constituting a fair price for the commodities named, are now in effect:

Potatoes—Fancy Highlands, 100 pounds, wholesale, \$1.90; retail, 2 1/2-3 1/2 cents per pound; fancy, 100 pounds, wholesale, \$1.50-\$1.60; retail, 2-3 1/2 cents per pound; fancy Idaho, wholesale, \$1.90-\$2.00; retail, 2 1/2-3 1/2 cents per pound. Onions—Fancy Browns, 100 pounds, wholesale, \$1.40-\$1.50; retail, 12 cents per pound. Flour—First, family, 24 1/2 pounds, wholesale, \$1.40; retail, \$1.55. Corn meal—10 pounds, yellow, wholesale, 60 cents; retail, 70 cents; white, wholesale, 65 cents; retail, 76 cents. Sugar—Granulated, 100-pound sack, wholesale, \$7.65; retail, 5 pounds, 43 cents. Bread, 24-ounce, wholesale, 12 cents; retail, 14 cents; 16 ounces, wholesale, 8 cents; retail, 10 cents. Butter—Creamery, extra, 1-pound carton, wholesale, 41-42 cents; retail, 46-47 cents. Oleomargarine—Best grades, per pound, wholesale, 32-33 1/2 cents; retail, 35-37 cents. Eggs—Extra selected, dozen, wholesale, 39-40 cents; retail, 42-45 cents; selected, dozen, wholesale, 38-39 cents; retail, 41-43 cents.

TO HOLD BROUGHER TILL FUND'S RAISED. TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH TO START DRIVE TO COMPLETE ENDOWMENT.

As a preliminary to releasing Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher for six months on full salary, to go overseas at the request of the church, the members of the Temple Baptist Church, proposed yesterday to the congregation that a June drive be inaugurated to raise \$50,000 to complete the church's \$100,000 endowment fund.

About a year ago, a campaign was begun by the church to secure \$100,000. At the time war was declared between the United States and Germany, \$20,000 had been subscribed, and because of the various war drives and other appeals for money, the campaign to complete the endowment was halted.

"We believe," the report to the congregation says, "that it would be impossible to raise the \$80,000 by any considerable period for overseas war, unless this fund could be raised. To complete the \$100,000 by the time the war is over, it is also proposed that a committee be appointed to select a pulp supply who will acceptably and actively carry on the work of the Temple church during the six months' absence of the pastor."

Bids on Mustard Wanted. Quotations on prepared mustard are wanted by the government and the United States District Attorney Lyndon Young, charging Noble with using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

It is claimed that Noble, some weeks ago, secured from C. H. Cannon, a large ranch acreage owner in Riverside county, deeds in blank covering several hundred acres of land in that section, and alleged to be worth \$175,000. It was the understanding of Cannon, it is said, that Noble was to trade the land for hotel property in San Diego, and that reason the name of the grantee was not put in the deeds.

CHARGE WOMAN FORCED MAN TO WED DAUGHTER. Society Leader.

It is further charged that after Noble got the deeds in blank, he signed them in the name of Mrs. C. H. Noble in the blanks, and had the instruments recorded in a legal way.

New Terminal.

(Continued from First Page.)

and its use will reduce the running time between the two cities to a noticeable degree. Mr. Shoup stated that the company is now running its cars almost entirely on the electric power of the shipbuilders and is doing its utmost to make the shipbuilders comfortable on route to and from work. He said that in the matter of co-operating with a view to the success of the shipbuilding programme, the company will establish first-class facilities wherever there is traffic to demand it.

"I have been asked," said Mr. Shoup, "if the company will provide satisfactory service in case of a strike by the shipbuilders. I put along our line to accommodate shipbuilders. In answer, I say that the company will establish first-class facilities wherever there is traffic to demand it."

MUD CAKES IN HAY. They Figure in Hearing of Property Charge in Which Three Russians Appear.

Bales of hay weighed with cakes of mud to increase their value, figured yesterday at the preliminary examination of Nicholas Vedenoff, charged with forging the name of John J. Brougher, as \$12.

The check was cashed by Jake Levy, proprietor of the Texas station, No. 102 North Main street. Vedenoff explained in court that he and Alex Avakov had been arrested for mud cakes in hay. At that time, he said, Avakov gave him a check telling him to give the name of Scharcoff to it. Scharcoff, however, testified that Vedenoff went to his house at No. 146 South Main street and there obtained a check for \$12, which he forged the name of the complaining witness. All the principals are Russians.

Vedenoff was held for trial in \$1000 bail by Justice Palmer.

WIFE SUES AS CLERK. Wants Money from Husband and Former Partner for Telephone Services.

In the attempt of Mrs. Emma Young to recover from her husband, Charles W. Young, and his former partner, C. C. Miller, \$750 for services as a telephone operator in a dairy plant, four persons from Eagle Rock have been called in Judge Hewitt's court and testified as to whether Mrs. Young had done any telephoning on the business of the dairy.

The dairy business some time ago went into the hands of a receiver. Young alleges that he and Miller agreed to pay her \$25 a month for four months and \$50 a month thereafter if she would act as telephone clerk for the dairy. She says she did the work for nearly two years. Mr. Miller said he knew nothing about the arrangement. The case will be concluded this morning.

ERASE DRAFT CHARGE AND HE GOES NORTH. George Gephart, charged with failing to return his questionnaire, when he appeared before United States District Judge Trippett yesterday, agreed to go immediately to Camp Lejeune to report for military duty. As a result the complaint was dismissed, and Young Gephart left for the north yesterday afternoon.

LIBERTY FISH IS NEW FOOD.

Announce Plan to Reduce Price of Sea-Food.

Project will be Placed in Operation Today.

Large Consumption and Small Profits Feature Scheme.

The County Counsel of Defense yesterday afternoon received the report of David E. Lyons, a member of the Council, who has been investigating the supply and prices of fish. He outlined a plan whereby consumers may buy fish, to be known as Liberty fish, at prices ranging from 10 to 15 cents a pound.

In order to effect this result it was stated by Mr. Lyons and others that the public must stand back of the movement. E. J. Scott of the Retail Butchers' Association declared that the members of the association will sell Liberty fish.

Those who have agreed to handle Liberty fish and will have a supply on hand today are: E. J. Wilson & Co., No. 2497 Hoover street; W. J. Bowen, No. 2159 West Washington street; E. J. Scott, No. 2159 West Washington street; E. J. Scott, No. 2159 West Washington street; E. J. Scott, No. 2159 West Washington street.

CONTRACT FOR FISH. A contract has been entered into by William A. Spaulding, as trustee, with the Federal Fisheries of San Diego, for the delivery of fish to the Los Angeles market. Another contract has been entered into with the Federal Fisheries of San Diego, for the delivery of fish to the Los Angeles market.

That for an average of eight months in each year about 100 tons of fish are obtainable in the waters of Southern California. The prohibition against trawling should be permanently removed, but under such restrictions as will insure the protection of young fish and spawning grounds.

There is a fair price which is wise and right for fish, which takes into account a proper remuneration for the fisherman and such other factors as must handle the product until it reaches the consumer.

Also that recognizes the necessary waste, shrinkage, loss cost and other unavoidable expenses. Conditions are not at all likely to occur that will make fair a price below 10 to 15 cents per pound, nor above 16 cents.

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Hamburger's

ESTABLISHED 1881

The Spirit of Liberty and Service in Storekeeping

—The Great White Store belongs to the new era of merchandising! The customer of today is free to wander through broad aisles, inspect merchandise, use all the complimentary services of the store—and feel as much at home as in his own house. No one is importuned to buy—all are more than welcome!

—Employees work under conditions that are almost ideal and their freedom from subservience or petty domination is reflected in bright faces and willing service to customers. Hamburger's represents the spirit of Liberty and Service in Storekeeping. This service is better service—let us show you, today—

During This Our 10th Annual Buyers' Sale

Hardly a Drugstore in the Land That Does Not Sell This Remedy

On the Market Half a Century.

When you are in perfect health, and are enjoying a strong and vigorous vitality, it is then that your blood is free from all impurities.

You should be very careful and give heed to the slightest indication of impure blood. A sluggish circulation is often indicated by an impaired appetite, a feeling of lassitude, general weakening of the system, it is then that you should promptly take treatment in the form of S. S. S., the blood purifier and strengthener.

S. S. S. is sold by all druggists. Valuable information on blood supply can be had free by writing to the Swift Specific Co., Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE. The questions answered here are general in character, the answers are given as a guide to apply in any case of similar nature. The questions are answered by Dr. Lewis Baker.

George asks: "For several years I have not been feeling well. I am yellow, my tongue is coated, headache, am sleepless, nervous, and have been very nervous. Please help me."

Answer: You need a laxative. Cleanse the bowels in the morning with a three-grain cathartic. This will relieve the nervousness and gradually your health and pure blood will return to normal.

LA TEST

NEW YORK FANS TO HAVE SUNDAY BALL.

THE GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA.

Under the Law of the State of New York.

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